11-17-1965

The Knothole, November 17, 1965

SUNY College of Environmental Science and Forestry Student Body

Follow this and additional works at: http://digitalcommons.esf.edu/knothole

Part of the Communication Commons, Creative Writing Commons, and the Environmental Studies Commons

Recommended Citation
http://digitalcommons.esf.edu/knothole/101

This Newspaper is brought to you for free and open access by the College Archives at Digital Commons @ ESF. It has been accepted for inclusion in The Knothole by an authorized administrator of Digital Commons @ ESF. For more information, please contact digitalcommons@esf.edu.
SYRACUSE, N.Y. — Bids are now being accepted to build a Library and a Forest Biology Building at the State University College of Forestry at Syracuse University. In making the announcement, Dr. Hardy L. Shirley, dean of the college, said the contract is valued at $5.8 million. The two buildings are part of State University's current expansion program to meet increasing student enrollment, which is up nearly 17 per cent over last year. (State University now has 107,701 students. Forestry College has 1,090. Ag. at Cornell has 2,960.)

The buildings are to be available for use in the fall of 1967, and will be constructed of poured-in-place concrete, precast concrete walls and brick.

The five-story Forest Biology Building will contain a 159-seat auditorium in the basement.

On the first floor will be faculty offices, graduate student laboratory offices, laboratory for a visiting research scientist, insect collection room, photograph and graphic art areas, and laboratories, research facilities and preparation rooms for studies in entomology, physiology, histology, morphology, taxonomy, ecology, and toxicology.

The second floor will hold additional faculty offices and graduate/post doctoral study areas, physiology research laboratory, vertebrate research, collection and preparation spaces, and invertebrate research, collection and extraction areas.

On the third floor will be faculty and graduate student offices, growth chamber-rooms and laboratories for dendrology, plant physiology, pathology, taxonomy, ecology, anatomy, as well as a tissue culture laboratory and a plant assay preparation and culture room.

On the fourth floor will be laboratories for studies in the fields of botany, genetics, physiology, in addition to microtome and embedding rooms and offices for faculty and graduate students.

cont'd.
The fifth floor is on the roof of the building, and will have glasshouses for botany, genetics, entomology, and zoology, along with plant physiology greenhouses and insectaries.

The two-level library will contain a bibliographic center, periodical room, study carrels, technical process workroom and reading areas on the upper level. Reading rooms, conference areas, oral listening center, and archives will all be located on the lower level.

Architect for the two buildings is Max Urbahn, New York City.

**LIBRARY HOURS**

The following table is adapted from a memo from L.E. Walker concerning normal public service hours of the Moon Memorial Library:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Hours Open per Week</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1960-61</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1961-62</td>
<td>71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1962-63</td>
<td>71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1963-64</td>
<td>71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1964-65</td>
<td>73½</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1965-66</td>
<td>77½</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This table shows an attempt to increase library hours in recent years to meet increasing student demands. However, it seems that two factors are working against any further increase in library hours for this academic year. These are: 1) limited budget and 2) previous patterns of student usage.

It all boils down to this. That if certain Pulp and Paper seniors wish to use the library on Friday nights - and this is a current instance of a group pushing for more library hours - they just cannot have it arranged. BUT this is no excuse for going out on the town Friday night and sleeping through Saturday morning's hours.

There is hope, however. By Fall 1967 the new library should be open and operating 22 hours per week.

**EPILOGUE**

Library Representative ---------- I should like now to present you with the 1965-1966 budget - up $1,200 over last year.

Administration Representative - What?? How can you do this to me. You know Nelse wouldn't like this too much. We must be conservative. Forget about the extra hours and cut it back $200 at least. We must maintain a sense of integrity in these matters.

Library Representative ---------- Yes sir! But isn't it a pity that the State cannot afford more money, when they are continually fixing up offices and buying secretarial equipment?

cont'd.
Administrative Representative - Be quiet! You've got a nice office yourself, haven't you. Mine really isn't that old either. Besides WE can't fight city hall.

W.P.E. CLUB NEWS

The meeting details for this week are as follows:

WHEN: Thursday, November 18th
TIME: 7:30 P.M.
WHERE: 323 Baker

TOPIC: Future of Wood Manufacturing - a Challenge to Youth
SPEAKER: Ben Buck

Mr. Buck is from Miller Freeman Publications. He is well versed in his field of wood products engineering. A world traveler, he has been to such places as China, Siam, Singapore and Hong Kong lecturing and observing such things as: veneer mills, sawmills, tree farms, plywood plants, logging operations and clipboard factories.

He is bringing slides and sample products from these lands. Most of his travels have been just within the last four years. Mr. Buck is coming from New Jersey for the club meeting. A good turnout, from the student body - both graduate and undergraduate, and by all means interested faculty, is hoped for. SEE YOU THERE.

Jack Wagner
W.P.E. Club Vice President
Chairman, Program Committee

P.S. The Sweetheart's Ball will be February 18th at Drumlins Country Club.

HOW ABOUT ...?

1. How about having the snack bar in Marshall Hall open on Saturday afternoons?

2. Isn't there a better place than the first floor hall of Marshall to display the paintings? You can't get far enough away to appreciate the total impact of the paintings. Such close range observation is good for examining technique only.

A hungry and aesthetically conscious graduate student.

FRESHMEN

This is to remind you of the open house planned in all fraternities on Thursday, November 18th from 7-9 p.m. and on Sunday, November 21st from 3-5 p.m.
"WHAT'S YOUR MAJOR"
"CHEMISTRY-----AH FOREST CHEMISTRY"
"WHAT'S THAT"
"I DUNNO"

SOUND FAMILIAR?

if it does or if you've never seen the inside of Bakeg Lab, way inside---
the eerie pulse of the red warning light above the Co source---the
living polymers--or your computer center---

COME TO THE RESURRECTION OF THE FCC

SOME THINGS WE'D LIKE TO SEE?

an undergraduate room in Baker (305)
with a calculator - desks -
a summer employment service for undergraduates
an interview service for seniors - not at SU
a seminar program on your level
you

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 18
ROOM 308, BAKER, 7:30 P.M.

AGENDA:

short
constitution--so we can be subsidized by NYS ($)
officers - freshmen, sophomore, junior, senior
ideas - your's

EXTENSION SEeks PHOTOS FOR DISPLAY

The Extension Department is planning a photographic exhibit depicting forestry
for the first floor hall in Bray. Exhibition prints, 20 x 24 inches or larger, will
be made. A brief caption will be supplied, and the photographer's name will be on
each photo used.

If anyone, students, staff or faculty, has black and white negatives they want
to submit, please show them to David Hanselman, room 119 Bray. It is hoped that a
number of areas in the broad field of forestry, as it is here at the College, will
be represented.

SAENGERBUND

The College of Forestry Glee Club will hold its weekly meeting this Wednesday,
the 17th of November at 7:00 P.M. in Marshall Hall Auditorium. We shall continue to
consider any suggestions by fellow Forestry students which you may have to improve
our group. These suggestions should be placed in the 'S' mailbox in Marshall Lounge.

Under the capable leadership of William Lowden we will be singing folk songs,
show tunes, and recent popular songs. Will you be with us this Wednesday?

Donald Jones
Secretary-Treasurer
REVITALIZATION OF AN OLD TRADITION

The Convocation Committee and the senior class are attempting to re-establish the old tradition of convocation exiting. In simple terms, the Seniors will exit first, followed by the Juniors and Sophomores.

We feel that as each class attains the status of Senior, it should be entitled to this one small privilege. However, this tradition cannot be brought back unless we have the cooperation of the underclassmen.

Each of you will eventually become a Senior and enjoy this privilege if we are able to bring the tradition back now.

An announcement will be made at the beginning of a future convo that upon completion of that day's program the tradition will be attempted. Please cooperate and wait for your time to exit.

Any comments on this matter should be submitted either to the "Knothole" or to Frank D'Agostino, President of Senior Class via the student mailboxes.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT

QUALIFYING EXAMINATION - GRAPHICS 2 - DECEMBER 4

A special qualifying examination for those who wish to demonstrate their competence in Graphics 2 will be held on Saturday, December 4, from 2:00 - 5:00 p.m. in Room 145, Baker Laboratory. Students are eligible to take this qualifying test who have had at least one year of mechanical drawing.

Graphics 2 is now a required 2 Hr. course in the Spring semester of the Freshman year for students in the Pulp and Paper, Landscape Architecture and Wood Products Engineering curriculums. Sophomores, Juniors and Seniors who have not completed the former 1 Hr. courses in Graphics 1 and 2 will also need to consider the possibility of taking Graphics 2 this coming semester.

STUDENTS WHO EARN SATISFACTORY SCORES ON THIS TEST WILL NOT BE REQUIRED TO COMPLETE THE GRAPHICS 2 COURSE.

The examination will cover applications of technical methods in three different areas: Machine drawing, architectural and topographic drawing, involving knowledge of orthographic, isometric, and oblique projections, lettering and dimensioning.

In machine drawing only normal projections are used. Revolved projections, development of warped surfaces and actual design of screw threads are not required. It is expected, however, that candidates will be able to use the conventional symbols for standard threads and intersections. Standard systems for dimensioning in machine and architectural drawing will also be used.

In topographic drawing methods of making a contour map from information from grid or bearings, with customary symbols, will be covered. Also, the making of a profile section with exaggerated scale.

Necessary review information is available in most standard drawing textbooks with coverage in engineering drawing (machine drawing), architectural and topographic drawing.
Students should bring their own instruments for the exam. Paper will be furnished. The minimum equipment needed will be a T-Square, triangles, pencils (2H), erasers and a drawing board if you have one.

STUDENTS WHO PLAN TO TAKE THIS QUALIFYING TEXT ARE ASKED TO SIGN UP IN ROOM 107, BRAY HALL BY DECEMBER 1.

For further information see Mr. Maraviglia, Room 312, Marshall Hall.

DONALD F. GREEN
REGISTRAR

GOBBLEDDYGOOK IS EVERYWHERE

Editors' Note: The following article struck us as not only humorous, but also quite realistic. It was contributed to us by Dr. Farnsworth and originates from The Sunday Oregonian, July 25, 1965.

In an effort to unstring elliptical and fuzzy writing from government reports, the Johnson administration has declared another way—actually, a redeclaration of an old war—against Gobbledygook.

Early skirmishes began under the Eisenhower Administration. Deeper probes were made during the Kennedy days, although Bostonese cost the government some hard-won ground.

Recently the new war exploded in the ponderous Bureau of the Budget. It has spread like napalm to other bureaus, notably the Department of Agriculture, where the major weapon in the campaign was captured by counter-insurgents.

This is the Fogg Index Readability Appraisal, a title that would never pass its own testing mechanism. This weapon is used against pockets of resistance holding on to such words as "expedite" and the more ancient "know-how" and is being fired on "escalate" and its successor "proliferate."

Government writers are provided with a seven-point Fogg Index score sheet. They must count words and sentences, find the average number of words in each sentence. All words of three or more syllables, including abbreviations and symbols, are to be avoided, as they raise the Fogg level.

Agriculture's target is a score of 12, the level at which persons with 12 years of schooling are supposed to read. The score is obtained by adding the word averages to the per cent of "hard" words and multiplying by 0.4.

But for every insurgency, there is a counter-insurgency. Thus it is not surprising that a National Word Liberation Front has sprung up, dedicated to fighting government efforts to reduce writing to a bookkeeping operation.

They have exploded in the Federal Camp Lincoln's Gettysburg Address, a favorite of the Fogg warriors. We owe this latest intelligence to Rep. Wendell Wyatt, Oregon's First District Republican congressman, who has been quietly patrolling the word marshes and sentence swamps of official Washington.

Cont’d.
IF LINCOLN HAD WORKED HERE...

Four score and seven years ago our fathers brought forth on this continent, a new nation, conceived in Liberty, and dedicated to the proposition that all men are created equal.

Now we are engaged in a great civil war; testing whether that nation or any nation so conceived and so dedicated, can long endure. We are met on a great battlefield of that war. We have come to dedicate a portion of that field as a final resting place for those who here gave their lives that that nation might live. It is altogether fitting and proper that we should do this. But, in a larger sense, we cannot dedicate - we cannot consecrate - we cannot hallow - this ground. The brave men, living and dead, who struggled here have consecrated it, far above our poor power to add or detract. The world will little note, nor long remember, what we say here, but it can never forget what they did here. It is for us the living, rather, to be dedicated here to the unfinished work which they who fought here have thus far so nobly advanced. It is for us rather to be here dedicated to the great task remaining before us - that from these honored dead we take increased devotion to that cause for which they gave the final full measure of devotion; that we highly resolve that these dead shall not have died in vain; that this nation, under God, shall have a new birth of freedom; and that government of the people, by the people, for the people, shall not perish from the earth.

I DON'T THINK YOU HAVE THE IDEA AT ALL! BETTER SEE ME ON THIS
WOODLORE QUIZ NO. 5

1. What common, native wildflower is found most often very low between roots and rocks in mats not at all attractive, with leaves very distinctly cordate and arising from a root stock which may be candied by cooking, then boiling in sugar syrup?

2. The following matching question strikes me as being quite unique. I trust you will find it pleasurable. It is based on Forestry Handbook information.

Directions: Match the woody plant damage in column B with the corresponding animal in column A. Use one answer once.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A</th>
<th>B</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Deer</td>
<td>a. entire tree felled</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Porcupine</td>
<td>b. irregular splintery holes at bee or ant nests</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beaver</td>
<td>c. long narrow strips of bark eaten; foliage and twigs may be damaged to a height of 7 feet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Squirrel</td>
<td>d. tooth marks about 0.10 inches wide; foliage, twigs and bark raggedly damaged anywhere on tree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mouse</td>
<td>e. tooth marks about 0.08 inches wide; twigs and bark damaged by smooth slanting cuts to 1(\frac{1}{2}) feet about ground or snow line</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bear</td>
<td>f. buds eaten; teeth marks 0.01 inches wide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>g. damage around snow or ground level to bark and twigs; teeth marks 0.04 inches wide.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3. List these woods in order of increasing hardness at 12\% moisture content.
(Note: Hardness measured by number of pounds of force needed to embed a steel ball 0.444 inches in diameter to 1/2 its diameter.)

SOFTEST  | close  | very  | close  | HARDEST  |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>f. Black locust</td>
<td>g. Basswood</td>
<td>h. Tuliptree, Yellow poplar</td>
<td>i. Honeylocust</td>
<td>j. Aspen</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4. Which statements are false concerning the Biltmore Stick and its most precise use?

a. Should always be held horizontally
b. Line of sight should be level with stick
c. Most commonly held against tree at D.B.H.
d. Should be read with both eyes open and focusing on stick
e. May be combined conveniently with the Merritt hypsometer, which measures height
f. Should be held by its center of gravity
g. Must be kept at a certain "reach" in inches between the eye or a point between the eyes (if you agree with d above) and the tree
h. Is less accurate than calipers, but slightly more accurate than a diameter tape especially if read to nearest tenth of an inch.

(answers on page 9)
ARISNG TO WOODLORE QUIZ NO. 5

1. Wild Ginger (Asarum canadense)

2. c, d, a, f, g, b and e.

3. With the softest wood first the answers are: j (350 lbs.), g (410), h (450), a (700), c (950), b (1300), d (1300), e (1330), i (1580), and f (1700).

4. The following phrases are false: a, d, f, and h. For most consistent or most accurate use, the Biltmore Stick is held perpendicular to the axis of the tree (not necessarily horizontal), read with one eye, and held at a point between the estimated diameter reading and the zero end. It is not read to the nearest tenth and is generally less accurate than the diameter tape.